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Biography

Patricia Avila Fabrini has an in fusional center in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil. She has her expertise in immunobiological drugs and in her center of treatment, she also has a vaccination center for the safety use of these drugs that acts in the immune systems of patients.

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VACCINATION IN PATIENTS IN USE OF IMMUNOBIOLOGICAL DRUGS FOR IMMUNE MEDIATED DISORDERS

Immune mediated inflammatory disease (IMID) is a concept used to describe a group of conditions that share common inflammatory pathways. Encompassing disorders as ankylosing spondylitis, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, arthritis psoriatic, rheumatoid arthritis, hidradenitis suppurativa and inflammatory bowel diseases, the immune dysregulation may afflict any organ system and result in significant morbidity, reduced quality of life (QoL) and premature death. Although the aetiology of these conditions is unknown, advances in molecular research have revealed that an imbalance in inflammatory cytokines is central to their pathogenesis. The most convincing evidence linking the pathophysiology and treatment of autoimmune diseases has been demonstrated with the tumour necrosis factor α (TNF α) inhibitors. The therapeutic aims for the drugs used for the treatment IMIDs are: to gain rapid control of inflammation, prevent tissue damage, improve QoL and, if possible, achieve long term disease remission. This drug is named immunobiological drugs. Their use is related to immunosuppression, and the patient who will be submitted to this kind of treatment needs to be vaccinated. However, severe complications have followed vaccination with live, attenuated virus vaccines and live bacterial vaccines among immunocompromised patients. In general, these patients should not receive live vaccines. The aim of the present study is to standardize conduct of vaccination in patients using immunobiological drugs.



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